









NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,  
**ABRAHAM LINCOLN,**  
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,  
**ANDREW JOHNSON,**  
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
**W. W. FIELD.** **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1st—**GEORGE O. NORTHRUP.**  
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**  
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**  
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER.**  
5th—**HENRY F. BELITZ.**  
6th—**A. S. M'DILL.**

FOR CONGRESS,  
2nd District—**J. C. SLOAN.**

FOR SENATOR,  
17th Dist.—**WM. A. LAWRENCE.**  
FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,  
1st Dist.—**DANIEL JOHNSON.**  
2nd Dist.—**JOHN C. KIMM.**  
3rd Dist.—**JOHN G. CASSIDAY.**  
4th Dist.—**DANIEL MOWE.**

Union Republican County Nominations.

For Sheriff—**THOMAS EARLE.**  
"Register of Deeds—**C. C. KREMER.**  
"County Treasurer—**SAMUEL HODGKINS, Jr.**  
"Clerk of the Board of Supervisors—**S. L. JAMES.**  
"Clerk of the Circuit Court—**LEVI ALDEN.**  
"District Attorney—**JOHN H. BENNETT.**  
"County Surveyor—**JOHN C. COCKE.**  
"Coroner—**C. C. BURNHAM.**

The Truth Unwittingly Stated.

The New York World, the copperhead paper in Gotham that is owned by nobody but is to be kept alive by the gold of foreign capitalists until after the Presidential election, in an appeal to old "friends" of Governor Seymour, the mobocracy of that modern Sodom, unwittingly states a notorious truth in this wise:

"There is not an advocate of the Maine Liquor Law in existence who is not a supporter of the Administration."

That is as true as the gospel, and instead of the fact being a reproach to the Union men of the country, as the mendacious World intended, we regard it as the highest compliment. And the World might have added that there is not a Christian church in the Northern States, the majority of whose members are not in favor of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

In his admirable and eloquent speech the other night at the Court Room, Senator Doolittle asserted his belief in the ultimate success of the Federal Government in crushing out this rebellion; because he had faith in God, the people, our great generals and the common soldiers. In our judgement, the distinguished Senator might find additional evidences for this faith that is in him in the recollection that every prayer that ascends to heaven from countless pulpits all over the land, are burdened with a plea for our country's salvation.

A Woman's Letter.

(For the Janesville Gazette.)

An appeal to the voters of Rock County!—While listening to the lecture delivered by Rev. Mr. Lawrence, on the state of our country, and his well timed remarks concerning the Chicago Convention, I was satisfied in my own mind, that his ideas of the men that framed that platform were right. They were my views exactly. I was on my way home from Nashville, and although ashamed to own it, was on the train with the delegates to the Chicago Convention. A more disgusting, disagreeable, sneaking looking crowd of traitors never disgraced a train before in our Northern States. As he, (Mr. Lawrence) held up a scrap of paper containing the platform, and made the remark that it was a mean looking thing, I said to myself "he would not wonder at it, if he had had even one sight of the beings that framed it." I will not disgrace mankind by calling them men. But then they love the Union, their sympathy is with the soldiers; they are for peace! But what kind of peace would they have? A sneaking compromise with these vile traitors, after thousands of our brave boys have fallen, and starved in their filthy prisons and dog pens. That is the peace that would satisfy them. And shall they have it? No! Give Abe and Andy your votes. Do not just let him slip into the chair, but put him there by an overwhelming majority. Rally round the flag, put Abe in the White House, reinstate the Goddess of Liberty once more upon her throne, and place again upon the fair brow, her crown with all the bright stars more firmly fixed. Let the spotless folds of our starry banner be again unfurled to float in triumph over every State in the Union, over a free and independent republic. If it were possible, Washington would weep to see the flag of his country, once his pride, trampled beneath the feet of traitors. I would say to you then, do not let the Government, under which you have lived so long, and under which you have enjoyed so many privileges, be overthrown by traitors, or torn down by Copperheads, a set of beings more vile than the vilest reptile, whose name you hear. I appeal to you then, to "stand up for Uncle Sam," and give Father Abraham your votes. Give him a rousing majority, one that will strike terror to the heart of every Southern rebel and cheer the hearts of our soldiers in the field. Show them that they do not stand alone in this great and glorious struggle! that you are not at home lying supinely on your backs, hugging the delusive phantom of hope, but are fighting for the victory, determined to win, and will never yield to a traitorous foe. The soldiers have stood like a wall of fire and kept back an invading foe; have done their duty well, and by an overwhelming majority on the 8th of November you will show them that you are doing yours, and are not idle. Show the traitors at home that their cards are

poorly worked, and that the tables will turn upon their own heads. Then go to the polls, cheering for Union, God and Liberty. Make your country the home of the free. Make it the beacon light of other lands, and the cradle of Liberty.

A Soldier's Wife.

Magnolia, Wis., Oct. 16.

Letter From the 33d Regiment.

Headquarters 33d Reg. Wis. Vol. Inf.,  
On Missouri River, Oct. 12, 1864.

Editors GAZETTE:—When I wrote you last (Aug. 11), we were at St. Charles, Arkansas. Our division remained at that place, building fortifications and garrisoning the Post, until Sept. 1st, at which time we embarked on board transports and started for Duvall's Bluffs, 75 or 80 miles up the river, above St. Charles. Our regiment was four days making the trip, on account of the river being very low. The weather was exceedingly hot and oppressive; the soldiers suffered considerably from the heat. We remained at the Bluffs until Sept. 7th, when we moved by rail to Brownsville Station, in a southwesterly direction from the Bluffs, and within about 25 miles of Little Rock, Ark. We lay at Brownsville Station until Sept. 17th, at which time we started out on an expedition under the command of Maj. Gen. Joseph Mower, in pursuit of Price. Mower had a force of about 8,000, composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery. We marched for several days in a northerly direction, bearing a little east. At 10 o'clock, a. m., of Sunday, the 18th, we passed through Austin. At 1 o'clock, p. m., a slight skirmish ensued between our advance guards and some guerrillas, causing the train to halt about an hour, after which we passed on.

At 12:30 p. m., of Monday, Sept. 19th, we passed through Searey, a village which has formerly had a population of 1,200 or 1,500 inhabitants. I should judge, but appears to be almost entirely deserted. I only saw three families as we passed through the place. The column forded Little Red River in the afternoon and the Supply train followed in the evening. The country we passed through, up to this date, has been excellent. Soon after we passed through Brownsville, we crossed a beautiful prairie, which was level and apparently good soil, but not a building was to be seen on it nor any other sign of cultivation. It was about fourteen miles west where we crossed. After passing the Little Red River, we came to a rough, hilly country. On the night of the 20th, we camped on what is called four mile creek; at 1 p. m., of the 21st, we passed through the village of Denmark. The most of the country we passed through, between the Little Red and White Rivers, was hilly and rough and there was considerable timber. We forded White River at McGeorge's ford at 7 a. m., of the 22d. The country lying between the Red and Black Rivers is not as rough as is south of the White. We camped near Black River in heavy timber. On the 23d we built a bridge across Black River at Elgin, crossed the river at 8:30 p. m., and marched 8 miles and camped at Bird's Point. After crossing the Black, we came to a beautiful section of country, the soil fertile and good timber. 24th, we marched 22 miles through a good country and camped on the bank of the Black again at Lumberton; 25th, marched 21 miles to Poonhotas; 26th, tried twice to cross Black River and failed each time in consequence of the swampy ground; marched 20 miles.

Although we did not meet the enemy in force, we have performed one of the most extraordinary marches of the war. The expedition marched a distance of 325 miles in nineteen days; forded five rivers, and crossed the Big Black river three times, bridging it twice, and crossed a large number of lesser streams. "The expedition started out with a very poor outfit, a scanty supply of rations, some of which was of poor quality, a portion of the hard bread was wormy, buggy and mouldy. The soldiers took no tents, many of them were poorly clad, their shoes were generally poor, and some of them had no shoes at all. We were supplied with but one ambulance to a regiment. The 33d Wis. is said to have the largest number of men of any regiment in the command. I only had one ambulance for my regiment, and that became nearly unfit for use, so that after the third or fourth day I could only have three sick men ride in it at a time. On an expedition of this kind we need six ambulances to a regiment in order to do justice to the sick and lame. After being out a week or so on this matter, we put some sick on the supply train. We lay in camp at Caye Girardeau one day. On the 7th we embarked on board the transports; sailed at 9 p. m., arrived at St. Louis at 6:15 p. m. of the 9th. On Monday, the 10th, we lay at St. Louis. The command drew clothing and rations; on the morning of the 11th at 9 o'clock we started for Jefferson City, Mo., after Price again. We passed St. Charles this a. m. at 9 o'clock. It is now 2:20 p. m. and we are plodding our way up the Missouri river. The P. O. address for the 33d Wis. regiment, for a while will be via St. Louis, Mo., to follow the regiment.

JEROME BURBANK,  
Sergeant 33d Reg. Wis. Vol. Infy.

The agents of the Union State committee of Indiana went to Washington, before election, to obtain furloughs for all troops from that State to come home and vote, without any sort of political discrimination, but being satisfied from evidence shown him, that no troops could be spared without detriment to the public cause, he returned home satisfied, and the magnificent victory achieved in Indiana was without the aid of soldiers' votes, except the few furloughed from hospitals.

GREEN'S NEW PICTURE GALLERY, directly opposite the National Bank, West Milwaukee St. Janesville. The proprietor solicits your patronage and invites you to call and examine specimens. Come one, come all, and obtain a clear life like picture.

Extracts From a Letter from the 12th Battery.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Oct. 8th 1864.

We have had terrible times down here within the last week and I don't know as I can explain half of what has been going on, but I will tell you all that I saw myself and hear from others. The rebels about 1200 strong, attacked Allatoona where there were six small regiments and one battery, the 12th Wis., numbering in all 1350 men for duty. The rebels came up on the forts from all directions making the air hideous with their yells, for they were nearly all drunk on gunpowder and whiskey, and having had nothing to eat for sometime they were hungry. The prisoners say that they intended to eat their dinner in Allatoona on our rations, which by the way, was a great mistake. They attempted to storm one of the forts, but on account of the palisades all around it, they could not accomplish their object. They then charged on a line of works nearly half a mile from the fort, but in easy artillery range. This work was defended by two companies of the 18th Wisconsin which fell back and let the rebels take possession, which they did, but instead of being an advantage to them it was a disadvantage, for one section of the artillery opened on them with canister and grape, and according to their own story they lost more getting out than they did going in. In the meantime the rebel sharpshooters had taken possession of a house and two of the wooden chicanes belonging to the battery, and were pouring into the fort a continuous shower of bullets, killing and wounding everybody that showed themselves in the least. This was the critical point in the battle, for the boys got out of ammunition for the Rodman guns, and on account of savdust being mixed with the ammunition for the twelve-pounder, the light gun could not be used.

At this time a Major in the fort advised General Corse to surrender, but he arose from the ground where he was lying wounded, and said: "No surrender, we will fight to the last," and the boys in the fort took it up and commenced firing fast and true. Just at that time one of the men with five or six charges of canister, came in through the shower of bullets and they sent it into that house with a few percussion shells that drove the rebels back over the hill. They then charged on the rifle-pits of the 93d Ill. and the 4th Minn. but were repulsed with terrible slaughter, and at four o'clock in the afternoon they retired leaving their dead and wounded in our hands.

The estimates of killed and wounded are not yet brought in but we expect them tomorrow. The loss in the battery is five killed and fifteen wounded. Inside of the fort I counted sixty dead men and I suppose there were more as they were removing them. The flag of the 12th Battery was stuck up in the fort and I counted no less than one hundred and seven bullet holes through it! All the men that were engaged in the fight say that it was the hottest battle that they had seen during the war, for the time it lasted. General Sherman attacked the rebels in the rear with his army when they retired from Allatoona. General Corse commanding 4th Division 15th Army Corps, with his whole staff, were wounded in the fort; also Col. Tattelott commanding the Post. We lost two Lt. Cols., one Major, ten Captains and twenty-two Lieutenants killed, and I don't know how many wounded, but averaging it I should judge about fifty. The rebels lost twice as many, if not more, than we did, but as their killed and wounded are scattered we don't know how many are killed or wounded. An official report will in all probability be given the first of the week.

President Davis' Speech.

(From the Montgomery Mail.)

We hazard little in saying that the speech of the President at Macon is not such as the public had a right to expect from Mr. Davis at this critical juncture of our affairs. The least the President says about the late campaign in Georgia, the army already enough, by what has transpired under his direction, to show a defence of his policy. The evidence accumulates, that had Johnson been retained in command of the Tennessee army, Atlanta would not only have been saved, but Sherman's hosts would have been destroyed. In the very pinch of his campaign, in the very vintage time of victory, the President, without one word of warning or remonstrance, removed "that old and skillful General" from the army. Sherman, in his report of his operations before Atlanta, presents the reader with the sequel.

These periodical interferences of the President are fast bringing us to grief, sapping the confidence of both people and army in his wisdom, encouraging our enemies and paving the way for what we shudder to reflect upon. His visits to the West are generally the prelude of disaster. His consultation with Bragg and Johnston in 1862, ending with his ordering twelve thousand to Vicksburg, against the protest of those Generals, led us to the battle of Murfreesboro, and the destruction of Rosecrans' army. His visit in 1863, driving Bragg's army in front of Grant at Chattanooga, by sending Longstreet with twenty-five thousand men on a strategic errand to Knoxville, perpetrated the terrible disaster of Missionary Ridge, where the Army of the Tennessee came nigh being annihilated.

The President is again on his travels to "confer with the Generals." May God deliver us this time from the dispensation which the past teaches us to anticipate.

COLONEL ROBERT OLD, the rebel Commissioner for Exchange, was thrown into the water the other day by the slipping of the gangway plank of his steamer, and had a narrow escape from drowning.

TRICK LOYALTY.—Vermont has filled her quota under all calls, and has a surplus of ten hundred and ninety men. There is no record of a State nearly as well equipped of copperheads as Ireland is of snakes.

Some Indiana soldiers on a scout in the mountains of Georgia, came upon a house occupied by an old woman. "Well, old lady," said the leader, "what are you?" "Baptist," said she, promptly, "and always was."

BAYTON used to say that Douglas could never be President "because his coat-tail was too near the ground." There is the same "ground" for doubt concerning the chances of Little McOlellan.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.  
This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of radiating beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the distinctive appearance so inviting in the belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, complexion and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere.

Prepared by W. E. HAGAN, Troy, N. Y.

Address all orders to  
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York.

LYON'S KATHAIKON.

Kathaiakon is from the Greek word "kathairo" or "Kathairo," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring and beautifying the human hair it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy. It prevents the hair from falling out and turning gray. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Kathaiakon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The parties in St. Louis and Cincinnati, who have been Counterfeiting the Mustang Liniment under pretense of proprietorship, have been thoroughly exposed by the Courts. To guard against further imposition, I have procured from the United States Treasury, a private steel plate revenue stamp, which is placed over the top of each bottle. This stamp bears the seal of our Government, and without which the article is a Counterfeit, dangerous and worthless imitation. Examine every bottle. This Liniment has been in use and growing in favor for many years. There hardly exists a hamlet on the habitable globe that does not contain evidence of its wonderful effects. It is the best emollient in the world. With its preventing and ingredients, its effects upon man and beast are perfectly remarkable. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lacerated, valuable animals made useful, and unsold life saved. For cuts, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, swellings, bites, caked breasts, strained loaves, &c., it is a Sovereign Remedy that should never be dispensed with. It should be in every family. Sold by all Druggists.

DEMAS BARNES

Prep. 23 Jackson St. N. Y.

DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY.

We have examined a great number of letters from some of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati and Covington, etc., speaking in the highest terms of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture for the cure of diarrhoea and dysentery. The letters are too long to publish. Mr. Woods, of Covington, says he was pronounced incurable by the best doctors in Cincinnati, and one bottle of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture effected a permanent cure after suffering for months with the worst form of diarrhoea and dysentery.

Another says he was discharged from the United States service after suffering in the hospital for eight months as incurable, and as a last resource tried Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. He got well directly and has now entered the army again in good health. One man writes he has cured seven or eight very bad cases of diarrhoea and dysentery in the barracks he was in with one bottle of this valuable medicine. In fact we could fill half our paper with similar items from these letters. Why do not our government secure this valuable preparation? Our army ought to be supplied with it. It is but a short time since one of our men lay in a very low condition at one of our Cincinnati Hospitals, his wife was sent for. The doctors considered his case a hopeless case. She, however, gave him Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture, and in three weeks he was able to return home with his wife to New Richmond, O. All these cases right at home speak for themselves. We hope all the soldiers will put a bottle of it in their camp-bags. It may save them or some of their comrades. It is for sale by Druggists at 65 cents per bottle.

WM. BHOOTH general agent for Wisconsin.

E. P. COLWELL, wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

89 Cong. St. Mar. 3m

MUNN, NORTON & SCOTT,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

180 South Water Street,

CHICAGO, - ILLINOIS.

I. F. MUNN, G. L. SCOTT,

W. NORTON, J. H. NORTON.

The above having formed a partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business, offer their services.

Consignments solicited. Also orders for the purchase of Grain &c.

Liberal Advances Made

on Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c., when desired.

Oct. 12th 1864

UNITED STATES ASSESSOR'S

NOTICE.—SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—Notice is hereby given, that the lists for the Special Income Tax, as provided by the act of Congress of July 13th, 1864, for the county of Rock, in the Second Assessment District of Wisconsin, are now completed; and a copy of the list for each division in said county, will be open for the inspection of all persons interested, at the office of the Assistant Assessor of the Division, for ten days from and after the 20th day of October, 1864. The Assistant Assessor of the county are, Wm. L. Wheeler, Bridget L. M. Hammond, Clinton Jacob West, Dransville and Volney Atwood, Janesville, with whom the lists of their respective divisions will be open for inspection during the ten days above indicated.

In all cases where notice has not been previously given, the income returns made last spring have been adopted as the basis for the assessment of the special income tax.

Assessor 2d District, Wis.

U. S. Assessor's Office, Madison, Oct. 17, 1864.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN MILLINERY!

Having on hand a

Large Stock of Millinery!

I will sell for the next thirty days

AT COST!

I will offer felt Hats worth \$1.00 at \$1.00; ladies' and children's straw Hats (trimmed) from 25c. to 50c.; and a large stock of ribbons which will be sold at wholesale prices.

Having secured the services of Miss. Durkee's Trimmer, (Miss Clark) we solicit the patronage of the ladies of Janesville, being prepared to place all orders for hats and ribbons at the lowest prices.

MRS. L. A. DEVLIN,  
Successor to Mrs. S. G. Durkee,  
West Milwaukee street, over Schell's Hardware Store.

REMOVAL OF PHOTOGRAPH

ROOMS.—In consideration of the great fall of prices in every kind of goods, gold, &c., I have concluded to bring down my Photographic Rooms, to correspond with the times, and have accordingly purchased a splendid Room recently occupied by P. Clark, where I shall be happy to receive all of his, and my old customers. Trusting they will find the well earned reputation of the Rooms fully justified.

E. S. SHAW,  
Having disposed of all of my interests in my Photographic Rooms to Mr. E. S. Shaw, I would cheerfully recommend all of my old customers to him, and those who have had photographs taken at these Rooms will find their negatives safely registered with him, where they can be procured at the same prices. Trusting all my friends for their kindness, liberal patronage, &c., I am respectfully  
FOSTER CLARK.

Special Notices.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes,—new and reliable treatment, reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Straphawly

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A SUPERIOR REMEDY.

We can confidently recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellin's Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneously, and it is without any disagreeable taste. There is no doubt but the Mellin's Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations now in use, and is all that its proprietor claims for it. We have tried during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 244 Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and for sale by Druggists at 65 cents per bottle.

WM. BHOOTH general agent for Wisconsin.

E. P. COLWELL, wholesale agent for Wisconsin.

85 Cong. St. Mar. 3m

Clothing.

PRICES OF

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

MARKED DOWN!

We have on hand \$10,000 worth of Domestic, all bought in the months of May, June and July at least 25 per cent. less than the low price paid at Auction. A great many of the above goods were sold at a great profit, but we are now selling them at a great loss, and we are determined to reduce our stock the above amount within the

Under sell N. Y. or Chicago

Markets, which we engage to do.

Our Mr. EDWARD MEYER has been in New York for the last month attending exclusively to the great Importers' Sale of

DRY GOODS!

Sales unprecedented in the annals of Merchandising, and purchased all our present stock of

SILKS,

EMPIRE CLOTHS, all Wool.

PLAINES, plaids and figured.

ALPACAS, and

MOHAIR GOODS,

FRENCH,

ENGLISH and

IRISH POPLINS,

at a reduction of 50 per cent from prices paid at the first of September by Jobbers.

We have also on hand a large lot of

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

which have been bought at an equal reduction. Thirty pieces of

CARPETS!

also bought at Auction at a reduction of 15 to 25 per cent. All our old stock

MARKED DOWN

to correspond with the prices. Also a large lot of

RIBBONS,

BONNETS,

HATS and

PLUMES,

OF ALL KINDS.

To Country Merchants & Milliners,

We would say that we guarantee to sell at

WHOLESALE

less than Milwaukee and Chicago. Bring along your

travellers' trunks, where there may be found a good assortment of

Planes, Melodians and American

ORGANS!

also all the latest popular publications of

SHEET MUSIC

we have a fresh supply from the press. Particular

attention paid to

Leave Your Orders at No. 2, Myers Block.

Oct. 20th 1864

J. L. DARLING.

REMOVAL!

WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,

removed to the store opposite Myers Block, two doors west of the Post office, where there may be found a good assortment of

Planes, Melodians and American

ORGANS!

also all the latest popular publications of

SHEET MUSIC

including a very great variety of Patriotic Songs. We

keep a large assortment of

Musical Melodians and Instruction

Books.

COTTSCALK ON KNABE.

[Translated from the French.]

After having played on the Piano of Steiner, Knabe & Co. it is impossible not to bear testimony to their qualities, which have acquired for them the highest reputation which they enjoy. The Piano of their manufacture is not only a pleasure to the eye, but is also remarkable for their quality. The base is powerful without harshness, and the upper notes sweet, clear and brilliant. The tone is pure and clear, and is not liable to change in regard to its tone. Instruments are so constructed that they are equal to any piano in the world, and are the only ones of this country by the most celebrated makers.

Signed,  
J. M. GOTTFRAIDE,

Oct. 20th 1864

D. D. Wilson, Janesville, Wis.



















